

Journal

1921

Adrian's Lake

Vernon

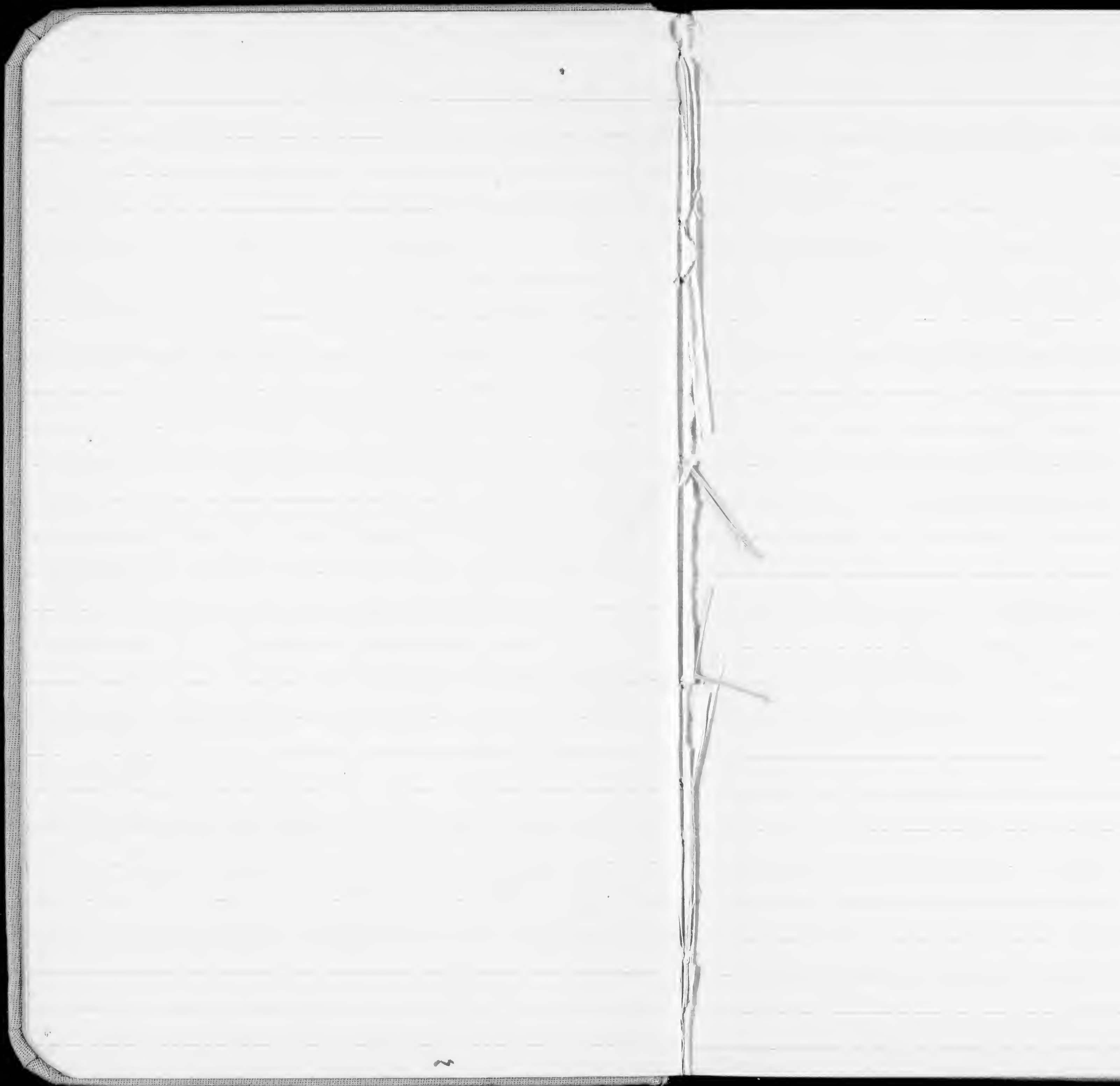
Quincy

The Dese



The desert has been
by some writers into
regions of color and
beauty full of im-
poe of life. By others
them exalted as
hot and dry and li-
uninteresting and un-

The simple truth
is neither extreme
both with a wealth
interest and wonder
elsewhere. To the ge-
the botanist, the ento-
mologist, it is the
and mineralogist it
wonderland of resea-



Night Odors

Most of our mammals are
because night is the si-
time when with eyes not
keen and delicate for day.
Most of the hunting animals
nocturnal and diurnal and
get this food of nocturnal
can try for diurnal prey
came vividly before me
still, silent, soft,
I crept through the
listening for beavers etc.
The waists leaves under
no sound and I thought
stalking his game. The
air brought slight
away and made the char-
sound loud and clear
few sounds and my ear
faintest of each. The
air was rich with odors
bushes of ferns of grass
flowers and dozens of
changing continually
that my poor degenerate
name but could not fail

Even the air seemed to have a sweet, waisted fragrance of its own, very pleasant to the nostrils, very different from the dry, dusty air of the day time.

To my poor limited vision only the stems and dim outlines of the trees were visible, but how I wished for the power to see what nestled the leaves so softly at the side, and what port made the far away splash in the marsh. The beaver was not gnawing his tree but down by the shore I heard a soft gurgle, swirl, gurgle, swirl of the silent water and twice saw a rounded back roll up in the water and soon after heard the muffled scrape, scrape, scrape of big incisors on the wet bark of a poplar branch, the rapid che che che che of the many fluted wheels grinding the bark into food. A loud splash half a mile away told of some beaver who had sensed danger but it was not repeated so passed as a false alarm to all the others. A thin film of fog hung over the water surface and half shrouded the aquatic life.

How it all appeared strained my latent sense new sympathy with the world. Under the same environment I could surely in time become keenness and with generous impetus perhaps equal to

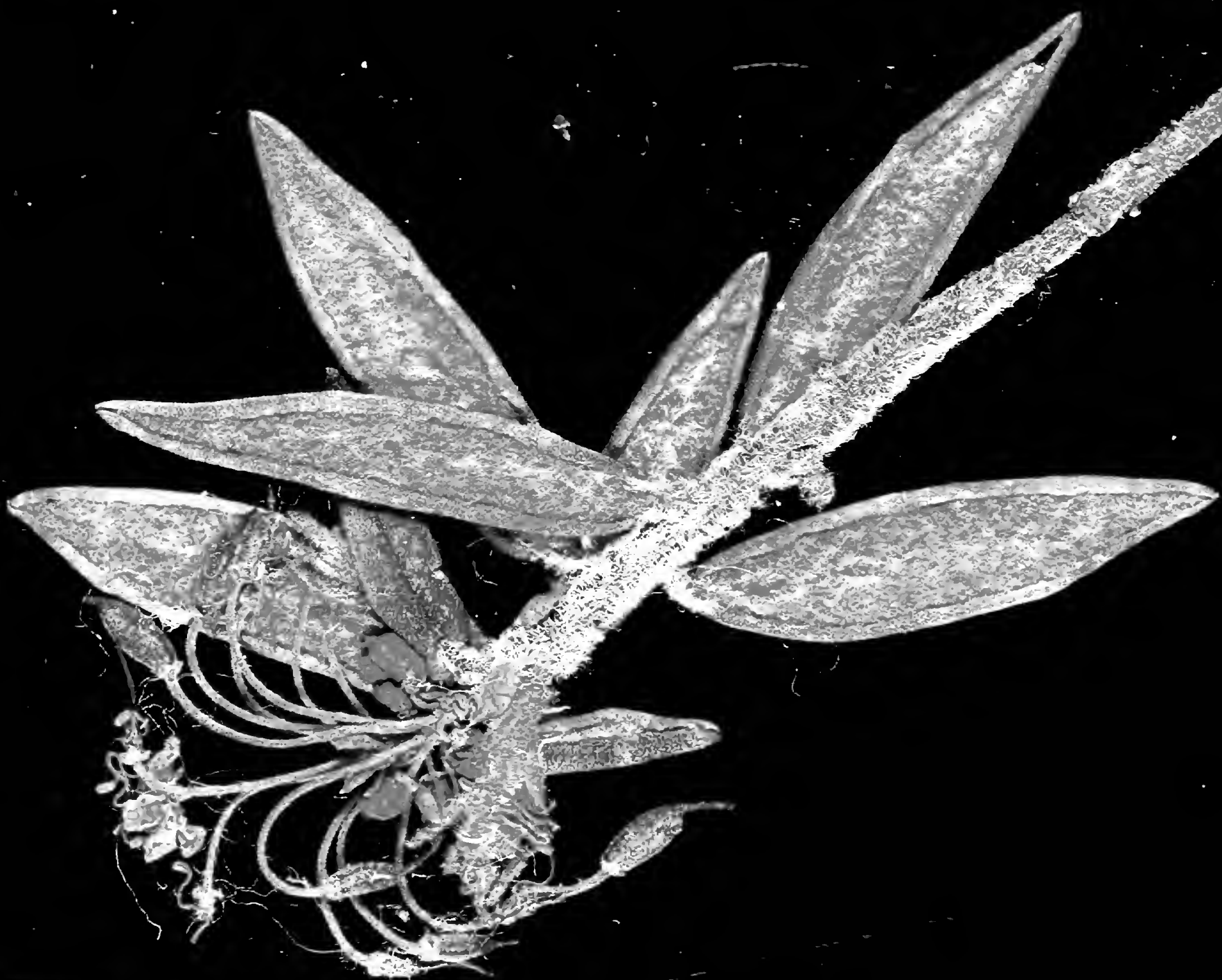
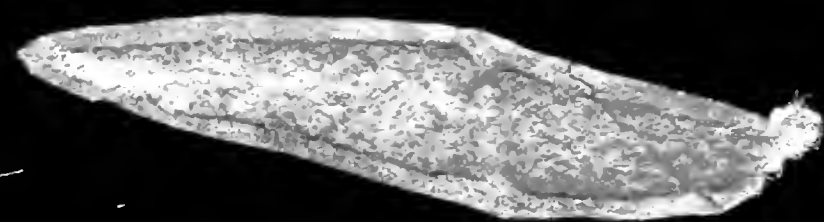
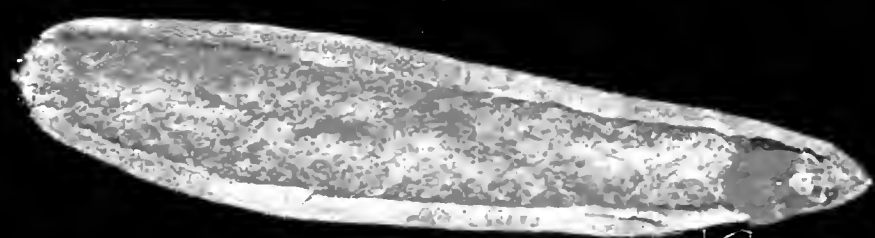


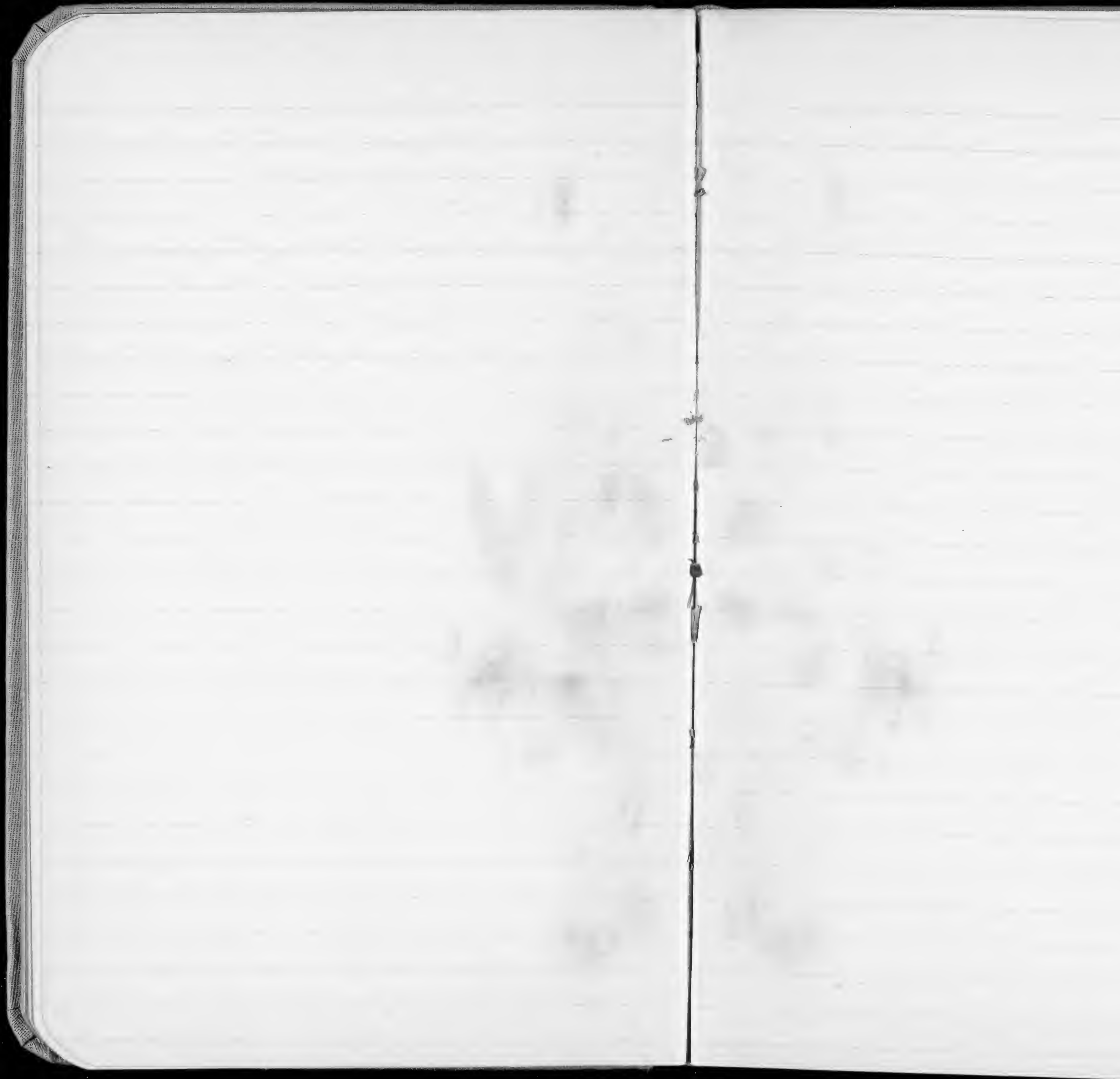
Desert lily

The Desert Pink, or Flower
(*Plitocium tenuifolium*) is
at Walker Lake on Aug. 2.
Summer of so rain and at
years, the growing on the
and slopes of the valley.
3 to 5 rayed pink flowers
and bright on a score
with no moisture in the
wonder how they manage
or dig up the root and
The root is long and
with a fleshy coat of
milky juices, so that
it is safe from attack.
This is the condensed milk
plant that stores its
time of flowering and
The plant must use this
+ efficiency however, so it
tiny leaves, slender
dry, set them tight, but
too green under back, then
food to the small but ex
as much.









1921

To Brantingham

Aug. 20. Found George He
his Ford & went to Ben
and got a boat and explored
beaver. Found 3 small
lily pond below the bridge,
aspen cut around the
to 8 or 10 inches in di-
trees were cut except a
The lake above are high
most places at the
banks as they died in
200 years ago. The al-
sears are still plain
The lake and pond are re-
hold by a concrete dam
about 8 feet high where
the old beaver dam was
ago as the water seems
level with the old be-
The beaver do not have
now but are keeping
concrete structures and
with mud and sticks.
have filled the stream
run out with sticks
down a few trees near to
to have them ready for use

The proprietors of the hotel and summer resort at Brantingham Lake when asked about the damage done by these beavers said it did not amount to one cent of loss. The rapids were worthless, the beavers added much of interest to the lake and that they had doubled the fishing capacity of the streams all through the Adirondack Mts.

Since the timber has been cut the streams have dried up until there was no fishing left, but the beaver ponds have given plenty of water in summer for fish and are the best places for some kinds of fishing. He says while they do damage to timber in certain localities the beaver have been "the greatest thing that ever happened for the Adirondack Region".

To Fulton Chain

Aug. 21 Sunday, 1892
Took us in his car over Third Lake on the Fulton Chain boat down to Mary's Gap. First and Second Lakes beaver. This is where there have been complaints of damage by beaver. We saw one house on Third or Second Lake but it was large or well covered and not to be used at present. We said to be two other First Lakes but it was dark to visit them. Beavers swimming near on Third Lake as we were coming. There are said to be dams and some beaver on Third Lake but we did not see them. From what I can see there seem to be a few scattered along the Fulton Chain to Mary's Gap - probably a Second and Third Lake. They often see them at a point near camp road the last night as the boats pass.

At ~~the~~ Geyser Camp where the beavers are said to do great damage to the timber we found about a dozen trees, all aspens except 3 white birches 2, 3, and 4 inches in diameter. The aspens ran to 10 and 11 inches in diameter and were cut to the top of the ridge back 150 feet from the water. They were all cut last fall and besides those lying on the ground about as many more had been cut before and sawed up for wood. About two corners of aspen wood in the woodshed was full of fallen beaver trees.

In the past 3 or 4 years probably 40 or 50 aspen trees had been cut by the beavers, enough to keep the camp supplied with fire wood. Not many aspens remain near the canyons and the beavers seem not to be working much there now.

Mrs. G. says she doesn't care so much for the loss of the aspens but is afraid the beavers will cut her birches and hemlocks and pines and they may cut a few of the birches but not many.

I should say that the so far feel I have too to mention but on the injury to timber the value of \$10000 on valuation of property. If they work the beaver and protect them the pleasure would offset the loss of a few trees.

Along the road near we saw streams dammed and swamps flooded with black spruce had been is valuable pulp wood the loss means the very of dead stuff along the. This was on the land and I hope to examine it on the next trip up the

1921

2 Otter Creek River

Aug. 22. With George

Ford I started for Otter
there are said to be beaver

On the way we stopped
Catspaw Lake, about a
Lyons Falls and found
conditions. The beaver had

dam across a little
of Otter Creek, where the
dams several hundred

The water was raised to
half a mile long and 30
up to the old level of the

grown over by big
hemlockes. They had
in this pond but the

blown out within a
and the water let down

4 feet ~~at~~ until only

mud flat & small,
remained. The beaver

the house and pond and

dam held another pond

25 acres above it and

house stood out in

fresh cuttings were

No timber of any value had
been cut north of this of these
ponds, only aspens, alders, poplars
and small birches, but the high
water had killed a large amount
of second growth spruce, hemlock
and white pine around the shores.
This had all been cut and
washed so soon as killed or
before and I will have to see
the owner, Earl Hess, of
Brantingham, to find what the
loss if any, was estimated at.
Now that the old lake shores are
reestablished the beaver could
remain without doing any more
damage and as there are
abundance of aspens on the shores
this would make an excellent
beaver farm. The two ponds
would contain about 80 acres
and ought to carry 150 beavers
with some aspens hauled in
for winter pond.

Exploring and photographing the beaver
work took most of the forenoon, then
we went on to Otter Creek.

P.S. - Mr. Hess

At Geo. Hubbards
Creek at the old Tannery
from Lyons Falls we find
beaver dam, holding up a
large pool 10 to 30 rods wide
old logging reservoir
and older flat is flooded
alder and willows and
spruces, a dozen or so
A few aspens along the
cut dam for pool and
grandidentatum about
diameter cut half way
The damage to timber
and the pond is evident
trout, as we could see
them jumping almost
This dam is blown out
but the water down
for power but if we
located along the ex
would be increased so
be necessary to clean
up the dam but
and they are washed down
and drowned by the
lost. Fishermen

to have them kept up over where they can be caught.

There are two houses - this pond, not very large but well kept & used. Numerous beaver trails run back into the woods and a few aspens, many aspens and other deciduous trees, blackberries and raspberry bushes are cut for food. Alders and willows are cut for food and building material and we saw a few small birch stumps that had been cut, mostly yellow birch.

This pond is on the land of Clarence Fisher, who owns much of the timber land in this section of country.

In evening I watched a large beaver swimming about in the pond and diving with a heavy plunge as he struck the water a resounding blow with his tail and sent up a spray as high as my head. A few large aspens and small black cherries and yellow birches had been cut on the south side of the pond when I did not go on my first round.

1921. Otter Creek and Lake

Aug 23. Slept under the open sky at camp near the old Tamm. A little past a grassy field. Started up Otter Creek Pine Lake. About a mile off to Tommy Rasmussen's. A good deal of a pond reaching back on road and generally 80 ft. deep. Hubbard thinks it is 50 acres, there is a small alder swamp and the lake has a large number of swamps and hemlocks in about 1000 ft. have been killed but the growth is great. This is all land, as is the rest of the valley to Otter Lake reservoir.

Returned to road and camp. Otter Creek & Lake. For large beaver ponds in the creek had been dammed by beaver and appears of the old deserted, as the dam had blown out, probably by below to get the water.

Otter Cr.

The middle pond was
two fresh dams on the
island. The dams were
thru put high but the
back half a mile and no
reservoir. Old houses
bank in the lower and
we did not follow the river
find the house.

Three thru ponds
40 acres each and a
rise - water level has
nothing out older now
done no damage, but
water flows of the stream
and doubled the trout
of the stream. They
land of the Tiger Paper
but the pulp and paper
and sent at Bl
Other mills between Carthage
are the ones using the
Otter Creek waters. The
that the power co. have
break the dams and open
the water would all go
any way and the more be

Otter Lake

The hunters also object to the beavers because they flood the creeks so you have to go around the ponds or get your feet wet. The fishermen, boatmen, and water power companies don't want the beaver. The lumbermen and deer hunters want them killed, and the trappers and local residents want the fur.

Most of the timber in this region out side of state land is owned by Clarence Fisher, Leo Dream, the Merriams and Geyers and the Tiger Paper Co.

Otter Lake has been flooded for a reservoir and the water raised about a foot by a big dam below. This was by the Tiger Paper Co. for floating timber down Otter Creek.

It flooded much swamp and timber land and killed more timber than all the beaver we have found so far but no one kills.

There are no beaver in Otter Lake nor much left for them to eat.

North Pond

Just above Otter Lake which several years ago by the beaver at the log dam water raised about a foot a lot of small, worthless little spruce and balsam. Two photographs of the pond give a good idea of the damage.

The dam has not and the beaver are all gone gone down to its origin. Some trappers were in the last winter and Hubbard caught the beaver. They find the house that used to be a swamp around the point but there is no trace and the dam is not.

On Beaver Creek north of here and Otter Lake Hubbard says there were dams and ponds and beaver works that he saw and he is sure the beaver did. Not much damage was done over land and mostly alder. It is all on state land.

To Big Pine Lake & East Pond

Returned to dam below Otter Lake and struck across two miles through swamp to Frank Olmstead's camp on Big Pine Lake, arriving about 4 P.M.

Found no one at home so went over to outlet of East Pond where 3 beaver dams had been cut out and the beavers caught or driven away. The outlet runs only half a mile into Big Pine Lake and near the lower end are two small dams that have been repaired and are in use. There are probably one or two beavers here but no house and very little cutting or signs.

~~Big Pine Lake~~ East Pond is down to its original level, a small swampy lake of 20 acres with marsh and swamp around it that was flooded, making a lake of 80 or 100 acres with bare ground shores. The swamps have all been burned twice, in 1903 and 1920 and all timber killed. The whole country around the lake is burnt clean and coming up thickly with aspen and pin cherry & eagle ferns.

1921,

Big Pine Lake,

Aug. 24

Took boat down to Pine Lake, then on foot Creek to Mud Hole Lake Pine Creek for half an hour across lots to Pine Lake 4 miles round.

Big Pine Lake has a history. It was first the beavers about 6 years when a dam was built around of Big Pine about 4 feet in. The dam was done excepting camp, an old log house about 3 feet above the lake. The high water flooded the house and all his door spring. He made a gate finally got the water to send up a saw and let the lake down level. The dam was up and the water came house again but was out in 1920. There were lots of beavers.

ago but now there are only one or two that come into the lake, probably from the ponds on the inlet or from the occupied ponds below on Pine Creek. Evidently a lot of beaver have been caught here at the ponds below and on the outlet of East Pond.

An Indian was located below Mud Lake last year and trapped down there and may have smoked these out here also. Still I suspect some of the people who come in here to hunt have got the beavers.

Mr. Olmstead and Mr. Shultz claim that the beaver dams let the trout go down in flood time in spring and keep them from coming back later so have destroyed the trout fishing, but Geo. Hubbard who seems very intelligent and well posted says the big trout are always found in the old beaver ponds.

I have suggested to Olmstead that he build a dam in front of his house and let the beaver run or put a drain on the dam and force it with wires to keep the water level down to a harmless stage.

He says however that the beaver will not stand more than a few days and he is going to build on a higher place. The land does not belong to him but is only an old one and he is allowed to run it as he likes. His has been some complaints against the beaver on the very little grounds.

On Pine Creek below a large pond held by a good dam containing some good beaver and small old houses and some beaver. It has played a part of worthless work and but the land with no loss or benefit unless the hunters complain.

On Middle Pine Creek the Lake are so good with a beaver dam in half a mile of ponds and two or more of beavers, probably a good one. This is the best I have seen. 2 houses or 2 beaver seen swimming.

More dams & ponds & beavers are
said to be about on Middle Branch
Creek up to Little Pine Lake and near
below on Pine Creek.

Pine Creek and Drunkards

Aug. 25. Went to Devils
then walked a mile or a half
Drunkards Brook where it
where the beavers have made
and have two ponds that of
In one of these are two
the dams are about 5 ft
kept up and evidently
is large and thriving
Most of the grass floor
but I saw a small hole
the water and many
had been cut all around
These are on Middle

On Pine Creek
and ponds near the
Drunkards Brook and a
another large dam that
see. The houses are
they are probably
No special damage
the creek as as well
were flooded! So
cut along the bank
small chuff.

Pine Creek & Mary Lake

We then returned to the car and came back to Steve Fowles on Pine Creek lower down where beavers have dammed the creek and flooded a large alder swamp and a little hay meadow. The dam has been torn out at frequent intervals but is built up every night after being broken. A lot of swamp timber has been killed by flooding several years ago, but mostly poor stuff, tamarack and balsam and small spruce. Not much damage was claimed here but back of the house another colony has caused much trouble.

On Mary Lake back of Fowles house and on Garret Lake just beyond are about three beaver with a dam across the little creek below each lake. Several times these lakes have been raised to flood the whole swamp of musically pine timber. The dams have been pulled out every week or so all summer

and the timber has been the beaver do not kill the timber if they can. The swamp comprises hundred acres of timber swamp, release standing timber, with hemlock at the margins. It is worth thousand dollars and to the state, Mr. Fowles and C.C. Merriam.

It would be a new work to catch the beaver them out and build up the little creek so they get back into the swamp. I hope to try this effort a few days as no beaver found for it.

Could not stay at Fowles to Min Young's for the night.

Aug. 26.

Got Min Young
and drove 4 miles through
to Frank Haslem's Lake
Lakes and leave us there
down the creek to the lake
about a mile above where
Moose River. Photo
beaver house and dam
killed by the water. Four
dams and ponds below
with several smaller dams
supplemental dams.

In afternoon found a beaver
the whole length of the lake
as far as open, then a
fork to another swamp
beaver dam and old
beaver house on the bank
fresh houses in an area
lake and one old beaver
one beaver but did not
to the surface. Photo
of houses and dead
and swamps. In all
water ponds held up by a
good, fresh, occupied row

Twin Sisters

The Twin Sisters beaver have done the most extensive and expensive damage I have yet found. At a guess I should say two ^{or more} square miles ^{half of which} of good swamp timber consisting of spruce & balsam and hemlock and tamarack and white pine. It includes the best white pine timber I've seen anywhere, large old stand trees 2-4 ft in diameter and tall. About half of the white pine and spruce have been cut and taken out but a large amount still stands and has been dead for so long it may be spoiled. I will get the actual amounts cut and sold and estimated remaining from C.C. Merriam who owns it and Frank Hookins who cut it, but should guess that several thousand dollars worth of timber had been destroyed. How much the actual loss has been can be closely approximated. The loss is more than the actual timber because much thifty young timber is killed that would ^{not} yield successive crops in future years.

C.C. Merriam and who cut the timber at Twin only about 200 acres and killed on the Merriam and 252 and 287.

CCM has sold stumpage as follows, Pine 29576 \$196.50, tamarack 3900 pulp spruce 24 cords @ and some logs of pulp were brought out, 11 cords pulp.

Frank Hookins thinks timber was reserved but too long on account of were available to lumber numbers about 68 cords 250 dollars and 51000 feet worth 357 dollars. ^{on the stump} ~~the stump~~ ^{not included} killed and land ruined.

Claims for 10000 but the state disclaims in the matter.

1921

Twin Sisters back to Pr

Aug. 27. Packed back to W
and went from there over
where a high dam holds
with a small out
house, which is very
freshly built, the above
15 feet wide. The dam
high & not very long.

Between Copper Cr
is a very large river
Creek that flows into
raised so high that
back through a gulch
Creek cut is held by a
There is a very large
the middle of pond,
about 8 feet
high

of 30 feet deep
at surface
water and standing in
water. It was very
large poles and not
probably made by large

The dam also was built
about 7 feet high and 100 yards
large poles & sticks and mud

Not much timber of value had been killed as fire had taken most of it before the beavers came. A good fish pond had been provided for the use of the public but the Meadum land on which it is located is not benefitted by the beavers.

1921

To Beaver Lake & Stillwater

Aug. 28. Sunday. Tyman to Stillwater, called Beaver Lake 40 miles N.E. of Lyons Falls. Lowville, Crystal Lake, Beaver Lake. From Jimmie at Stillwater we got boat worth of Kettle Hole Creek followed up it to Kettle Lake to French Lake.

Found good beaver Lake, Beardsdam Lake, along Kettle Hole Creek, on way. No special damage except a few aspens cut and in one place a trail of the beaver dam today.

Watched new dam about sundown and up to warm the morning to

Drove home after dark, on Dodge car, but to me and did not get in till 3 o'clock.

1921

To Mary & Garrett

Aug. 29. In Afternoon we
about, about 6 miles from M
and set traps for beaver on
Mary Lake and Garrett
below. Slept on ground

Aug. 30. Caught only one
below Mary Lake. Other
Found fresh dam and
below lake so placed across
it to keep beavers down
of lake.

Traced bed of stream with
fine, and above this and across
diagonal wings of 5 foot
chicken wire fence 70 feet
section of wire on bottom
of creek below fence
and left 12 inches
of woven wire
fence on
ground. along lower edge
and staked it down

Marps Lake

Aug. 31 Went back to traps but found only a where beaver had got loose and waded around log and the stone for sinking traps securely fastened in the this accident.

Skinned beaver and

Sept. 1. Examined beaver reported along Black they are working just Falls in deep water dam.

2. 2. M. Took up in auto where we De Camp and got regarding beaver on his timber land.

Fulton Chain

Sept. 3

Geo DeCamp took
of country and showed
dunes and houses and
flooded timber on
on other property in
Prof. A. J. seeds of the Co
Technology, Pittsburg,
damage by beavers and
first lake in the Fulton

This lake pro
damage I have rarely
The few aspen trees here
ago and now there is
food for beavers and
to live in trees and
usually touched. The
was striped maple (Acer)
but this had been near
the shore. Some white
cut, many small and some
many yellow birches, a few hemlock
but not one balsam had been
Amelanchier canadensis the
most of the lily pads
in the lake. There are
houses on the shores of

beavers. This would be a very good place to try feeding experiments as a load of popple brush would be a great feast to these hungry animals.

Also it would be a good place to test deterrent sprays or coatings on trees to protect them from the beavers. Prof. Lueds is going to try some of these methods to protect his birches, ~~beech~~ and hemlocks along the 150 foot point of his lot on the lake shore, and promises to let me know if any prove successful.

Moulton

Sept. 3 Went with Game
3 miles up the railroad
bearing the name Moulton
Mrs. Perry kept a few
in the season and had
empty where we can
beavers. The train
if flagged but there
few people ever pass
are beaver ponds at
on all sides and
and tame so we
locate here for now.

Sept. 4 Took 11:13 AM
Moulton and got located
and watched for beaver
Saw one after too late
but Janel Seward was
hill overlooking the pond
there at break of day to
the morning.

Moulis

Sept. 5. Got up at 4:30
at the beaver pond a good
the track at 5 o'clock,
was light enough to do
with the glass. Found
two young at work
carrying sticks and mud
and bringing in brush.
Watched them work until
when fully light. Then
except one old beaver
swimming around - he
made a circle of the body
water with his tail, in
of time to retire as he
smelled me. The ^{sun} came
woods at 5:50 and the
was still exploring the
left a little after 6. The
glitched down for the day
hear the young ones cry
after they had gone in.
Several whining notes
about the house with the

Saw the old beaver come
up into the house drag
them along. Also a

up an armful of mud and roots
from the bottom and waddle up the
side of the house on its hind feet
to deposit the load in the right
place.

One of the old beavers apparently
scented me as I sat on the rail-
road track by the pond, as it
came zigzagging up closer and closer
until within 75 feet, constantly raising the
nose and sniffing toward me for some time.
Finally with a loud slap of the tail he
turned and went back to the house.

He had evidently scented me from a
distance of 500 feet and came to
investigate. There was no wind but
a surface fog hung over the water and the air
was damp and still.

Sept. 4. Cut popple bushes
water which beaver fed to
in three ponds. In
and an old beaver eating
of willow and watched
The young are not much
and Johnny and were cr
They were eager for aspen
and ate close to us without

In afternoon found
one old beaver and 4 young.
They all went into a hole
where we have seen so
we could not drive the
must have gone on. In
other signs was seen and

Moulins

Sept. 7. Took boat and went
up the river but about
crooked all banks. Saw
houses not ~~in use~~ ~~before~~
were not in use. I
saw all along river
the food available is
beaver do not like it.
Much grass and rasp-
berry bushes eaten but
but no aspen available.

All the aspens were
all these ponds where
them, so a few were
them and in one
the beaver were watching
to it. One came to
half an hour before sun
were out working on
the first at about 5 P.M.
A old beaver were seen
feeding or working in
the spray could be seen
the house, but were not

Sept. 8, Fed and water
and explored new corner
and beaver farms.

Took boat and went
up North Branch Moose
to go about 5 miles to
Found lots of beaver
and two muskrat houses
dam across the river.
In two dams across
we were.

Lots of deer tracks
and other signs, plenty

Sept 9. Set beaver
traps and slept on
trap claim but the
chance, probably on
high bank as they
in the night.

Sept. 10. Dug pit
at top, 3 x 4 at the
deep across big beaver
they are cutting pass
catch the beavers all
opening with tips of
it will not show and
fall into it.
Wrote a few letters
while it rained.

Sept. 11. A large beaver got in
a hole up one corner and
Dug pit deeper, 6 feet
at bottom but it is
and easily dug.

Sept. 12 - Caught another
dug the pit half full
out. Dug pit at
than before and board
4 feet from bottom
top as before.
Set posts for corner
pond where the beavers were
baited and left them to
beavers.

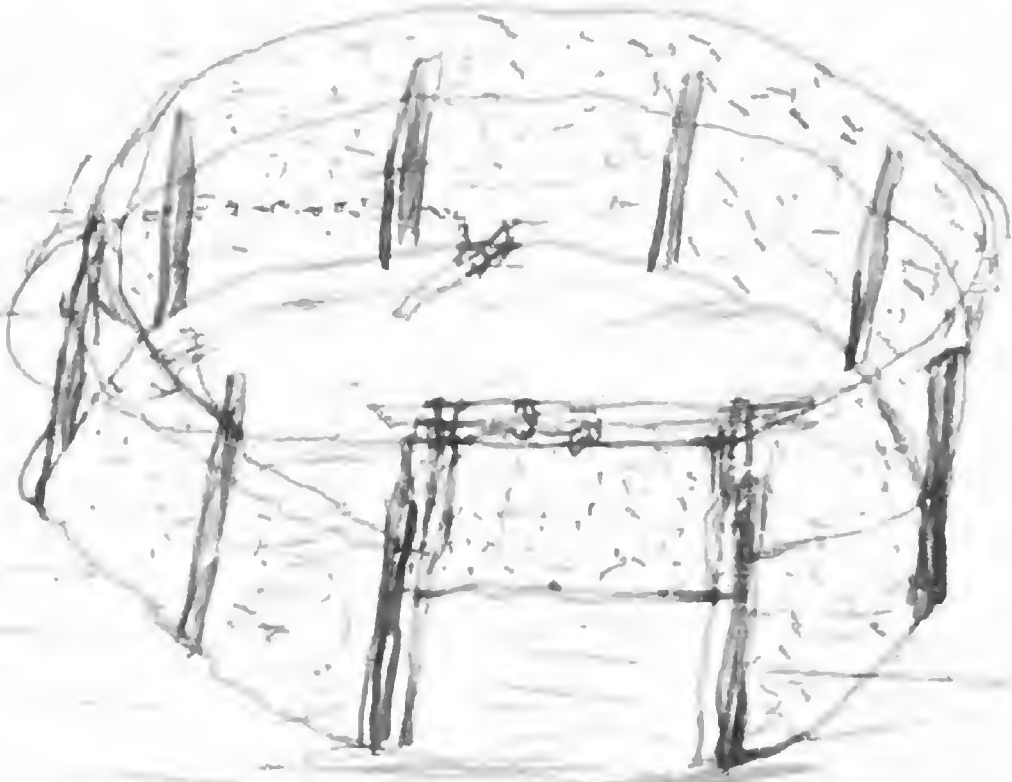
Sept. 13 Moulins

Had a small bear
35 lbs., - the pit and
disturbances - the pit.
with a pole ladder and
and taking softly got
would not offer to bite
stroked him all over and
I slipped a gunnysack
over the whole of him
and to force and he put
put beavered sack in
toed up top of overbit
pole through one side and
carried it home on their

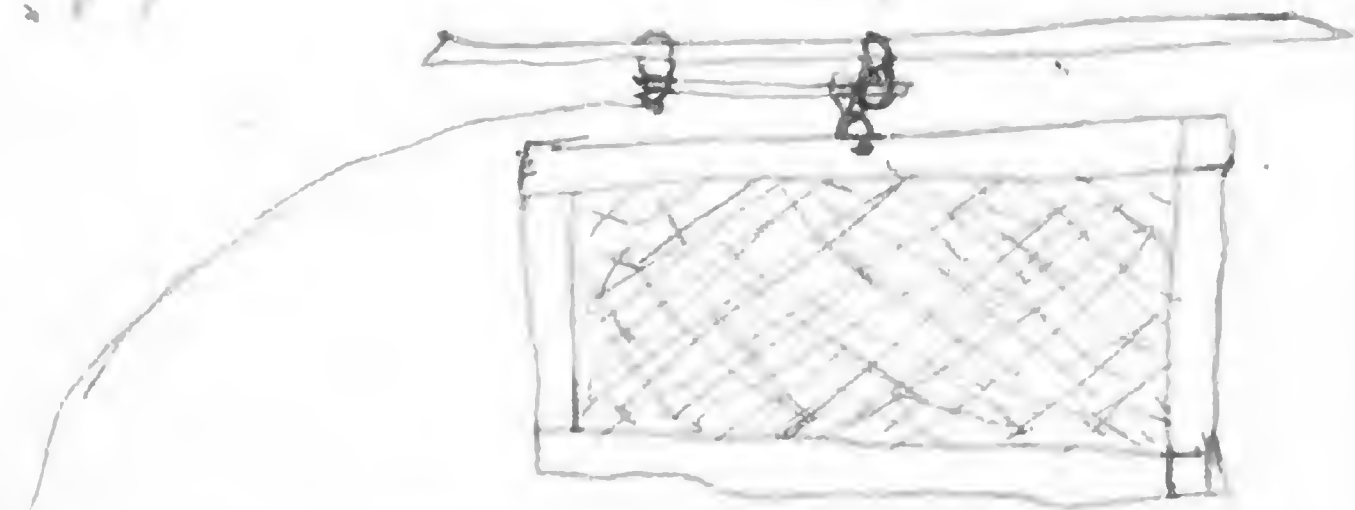
Let him out of sack
house and photographed
up on grass. He was
thought we had to fight
at me a few times and
but was easily con-
vinced stick, held
or nose.

He was put in
the grass and given
but would not eat
I could stroke and pat
to determine sex and he

Built corral trap at pond,
using two lengths of 2 inch mesh, 4 foot
high chicken wire around twice and



overlapping a foot in middle & loose
at top, a drop door 4 foot wide on
side next to pond, and overhead
trigger to hold up door



String attached to trigger running half
around corral and fast to green
poplar sticks in back of corral.

Trap baited and door left open
first night. Popple all gone in
morning.

Moulton

Sept. 14 - Found a (about 45-50 lbs.) -
it was not so gentle
It had torn out one of
digging a hole up to
jumped at me when
the pit and tried to
stick. I had to hold
a forked stick and
trying to get him
Left him in the
as I had no better
him but put back
carnes. Left my
the pit, a pole with
limbs for steps,
the hole empty of
He had partly climbed
and got his foot on top
got out. There were both
marks on the ladder,
8 feet long with numerous
along it for steps.

The beaver ate all the poplar in the
corral trap, so I baited it and
set it with trigger, string and sticks.
Visited it in evening, early and late but
food not all gone and sticks not moved.
Next morning it was sprung and
the beaver had dug out under door.

Monline

Sept. 15. A sad day,
left us to return home.
First a boy as one
years of work with boy.
Released him one
2 nights and days in
where he would not eat
grain out of box and
edges. Photographed
traveled back to the river
know just where to
head of one of his
followed down it
he could make a
river. Then swam
and finally dived. He
afraid to cross. I
him as he walked along
him back with a por-
tail. Jack held him
I unloaded my camera
Once only he tried to run
go very fast. I ran
Beaver dug out of corral
caught - pitfall too
today.

Merlin

Sept. 16. The beavers again
corral trap but dug
under wire in evening. I
and went into corral
poplar and cut down
stems in ground.

Pit filled up and
open until our return
After a few days up there
Photographed pit

Sept. 17 - Took 11:39 train
station and went by way
east to Branchuth Lake,
through beautiful land
The pine, hemlock and
lumbered but the
young conifers carefully
The Branchuth tract of
up timber land is a
preserve well cared for
with deer, ruffed grouse
grouse.

Beaver have come in -
damage to timber around
but there is little aspen
no suitable beaver

Branderith Lake

Sept. 18. Explored the
had set trap for beaver and
small dam has raised
a foot and killed many
the lake shores. There
house and hundreds of
been cut around the
hemlock and many
There is no aspen or
for beavers and the pond
is birch bark and small
The bark from trees is so

On ^{the outlet of} West Pond ^{near}
have built up the old dam
pretty little lake of it and
few old aspens along it
are doing no harm and

On the main lake
body of char coal was
rocky shores lined with
hemlock and spruce and
birches. The beavers are doing
They can not raise the
find no good places
near the outlet. The
lake but cut only a
trough along the shore

not conspicuous. One stream coming into the dam and cut birches do no great damage.

On Shingle about built dams and killed but have left when poor and left a trail of mud behind.

On West Pond they outlet and raised the killing considerably the margins of a very poor some 80 acres. The pulled out every few years and the timber 12 put a 15 foot section in this dam with the upper end to beaver from stopping it up.



I had only one night to the beaver built mud over the

checking the flow of water. The pipe ~~was~~
staked down so it could not be raised
and logs laid along side of each other
across the dam. If the beavers
do not break into the wire pen
the water will hold a proper level in
the lake.

Sept. 19 Caught a
beaver on dam below
drowning him quickly
with 20 lb. stone fast.
It is the light brown
Yellowstone Park. No
into Beaver River
Lake drains into

Sept. 20. Worked and
found and went to
Brandiaith Lake where
have dammed up
and a lake of a large
marsh, killing the trees
in it and making
desolation of what
of the most beautiful
spots in the park.
no suitable food for them
are forced to eat yellow
Along the shores and
in the main lake the
yellow poplars have been
by beavers and eaten and
there are few beavers.
there have to live on yellow

Brandriths Lake

Sept. 21. Got up at d
to West Pond to examine
Found the water running
stave pipe, tho the head
a lot of mud on top
pipe.

Left for train at
returned to Moulins

The Brandrith
acres, Township 39,
spot in the Adirondack
Lake. During
it has been lumbered
woods, Pine, spruce, hemlock
tamarack, but the
for 200 feet back from the
saved, leaving beautiful
and spruce forest bore
hardwoods have been
preserved and one would
that the timber had been
The greater part of the
standing is maple, and
yellow poplar, and
or scattered old cedars

Plants - Brundage Lake

<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Com
<i>Picea nigra</i>	"
" <i>brevipolia</i>	" - swamps
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	"
<i>Juniperus laricina</i>	"
<i>Taxus canadensis</i>	"
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	" along lakes
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	abn
" <i>saccharinum</i>	"
" <i>rubra</i>	" - swamps
" <i>pennsylvanicum</i>	"
" <i>spicatum</i>	com.
<i>Betula nigra</i>	abn
" <i>alba</i> (none seen)	
<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	com
" <i>tremuloides</i>	very little
<i>Prunus</i>	black cherry com
"	pin cherry "
<i>Fagus</i>	abn.
<i>Alnus</i>	"
<i>Salix</i>	several species com.
<i>Sorbus</i>	"
<i>Sambucus</i>	"
<i>Viburnum alnifolium</i>	
" <i>prunifolium</i> ?	
" <i>low</i>	
" <i>opulifolium</i>	

<i>Rubus</i>	blackberry
"	red raspberry
<i>Vaccinium</i>	blueberry
"	"
<i>Aucubia canadensis</i>	
<i>Corylus rostrata</i>	
<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	
<i>Lonicera</i>	<i>asprella</i> ?
<i>Ilex</i>	
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	
<i>Menziesia globosa</i> ?	
<i>Andromeda</i>	
<i>Oxycoccus</i>	-
<i>Chimaphila hispida</i>	
<i>Gaultheria</i>	
<i>Mitella repens</i>	
<i>Gerardia</i>	
<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	
<i>Polygonum amphibium</i>	
<i>Oxalis</i>	
<i>Ferns</i>	very species
<i>Lycopodium</i>	3 sp
<i>Mosses</i>	very sp.

Monline

Sept. 22 - Trapping be

Sept. 23, dug out @ big
winter stores.

Sept. 24, Caught 2
in Corral trap at ou
ed 27 lbs. largest ♂,
Very tame and quiet.

Sept. 25 Went over to
this on 2 large beaver
timber is killed around
Rained all day,

Sept. 26, Made beaver
set in wing caught
young, about 10 or 12
where we are trapping the
set two large old beaver
of an early brood, 26
set two small young
evidently 2 families
female set a yearling
A still, clear evening
then came out of box
beaver came out at

the sun was an hour and a quarter high.
got a bush and carried back in house.
Two large young came out at 5 and
began feeding. Two small young came
out at 5:30 just as the sunlight
had left the pond. The sun left the
truetops about 5:45.

Photographed one of the large
young in rabbit pen.

Alouin

Sept. 27 - Crated
3 young beavers, 2 large
and one small, about 1
pond up railroad half a
to north Branch Moore
Gave them plenty of aspen
a loaf of bread and lettuce
to last them through to

Sept. 28 - Finished
trussing account of
the next trip

~~Sept. 29. To Flanders
and out of evening
Boston. Then
and home.~~

Moulins

Sept. 28. A beautiful day
with the woods in the
brilliant autumn color.

Went to feed the
wolves in the pond.
Went a break in the

Reached the Corral
P.M. the sun still high
all over the pond.

Popple tree into the corral
out in the water just

An old beaver with
tail was out in the

Came out in a few
swam up to the

15 feet of where I was
the wind blowing to

lying in the water
cut the brush in two

and stopping to eat
chip she cut out

it, and carried
it tied to the house

it in. Then went
back to get the

down to the lower
and broke a hole

the dam so as to
repair it.

Returned to the corner
the old beaver in it cut
the popple tree through in
the top half out to the
towing it in his mouth
heavy branches dragged
She deposited it, then
swam close to me, 20
sniffing the air and making
a splash with his tail. It
shining on the pond.

Finally she swam
of pond and lying with
seemed to be listening.
down the pond toward
circled around through
came out a point of
where I could watch
straight for the break,
to listen, but finally
to it, climbing up in
which was only a few
inches deep, but was
She examined the break,
sticks, stood up on

looked around on all sides
why or what or how.
Then turning she took
a little sticks and mud
and pushed into the break
several times with some
mud washed out.
over to the shore and broke
stick about 3 feet long
through. With her hands
one end of this into
side of the break, pushed
several side-ways strokes
it with both hands and
in firmly so it lay
Then she went and
somewhat larger and
the mud on the other
Then she brought a
dead spruce bush
over the dam, butting
it down into the
off most of the branches
stubs on the trunk.
brought up more
sticks and mud from
pile over the firm

until the water stop
Then she came close
just under the stump
I was watching, and got
that had been recently
lying in the water. I
going to put this on
but no, she sat down
it in two in the water
the fig and, 2 feet
in diameter in her
it round and round and
Chewed the bark off part
other in about five
she ate the bark off the
all the leaves and took
a fair supper off this
now after sundown &
supper half a mile away
want to see if she
sticks on the dam,
rare to find any go
with the bark on in

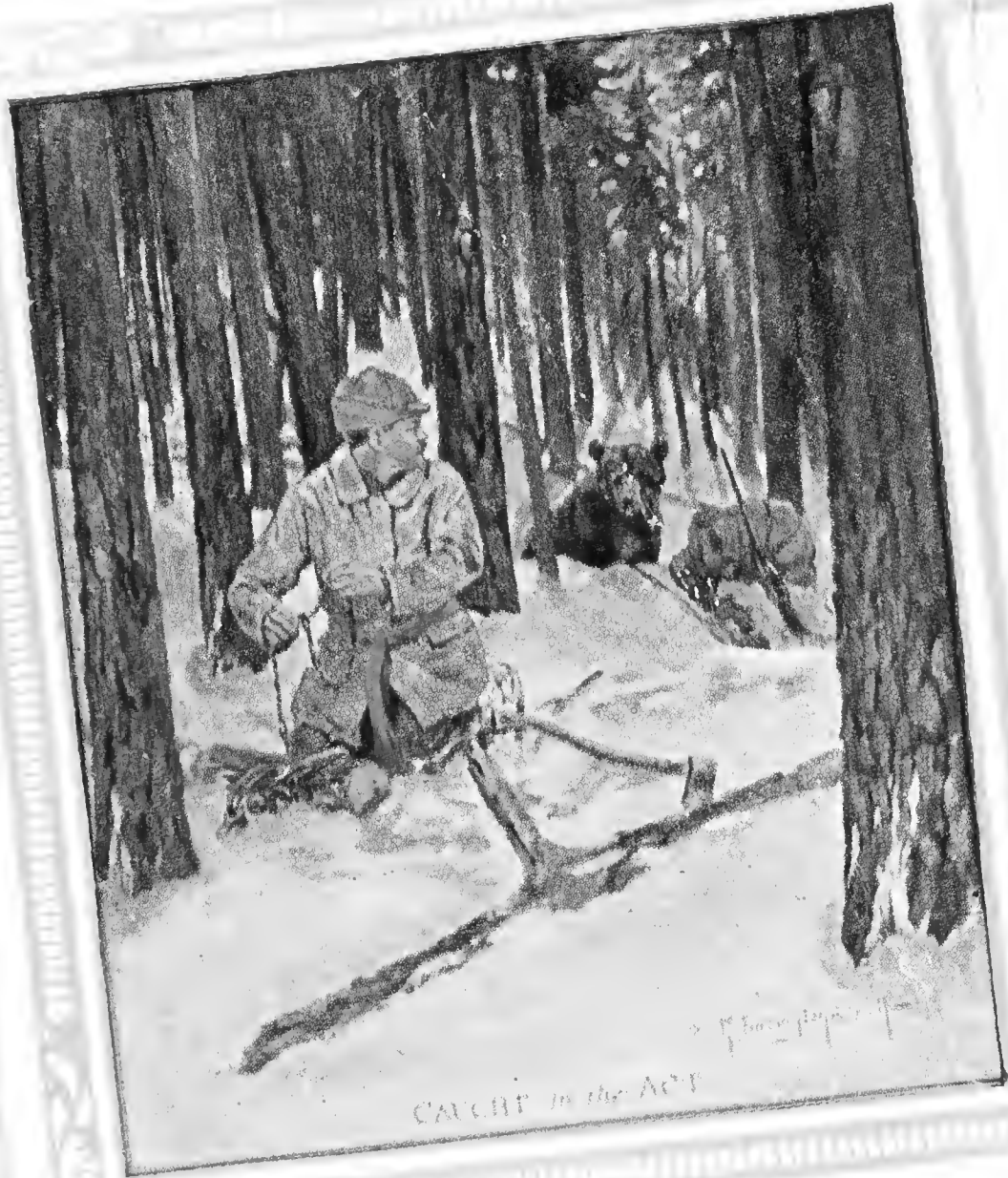
She finished the
in about half an hour
large beaver splashed
in the pond above and

young of the year came
her work without effort.
He whisked a little
wanted her to come on
for his supper but
attention to him.

I left her munching
in the forest borderland for
has raised her tail
Yesterday I photographed
and ~~the~~ cache of winter
where they have been for
a month and have
of green birches, now
and such popple as
from immediate vicinity
to them on the shore
ago cut and eaten
within reach of the
living - birch, bush
pink cherries, and other
It has been great
popple and see how easy
it. If I could
know they would take
I have captured and
Zoo. 3 young from

Sept. 29 Left Montreal
at 10 AM train for
11 PM, train for
New York and was
will stop at Museum
Anatomy and then
to see what beaver
available for a study
and at the Bronx
the beaver colony is
how they are kept





Don't Invite Robbery

Practically every newspaper you pick up contains a paragraph, tucked away somewhere, about the "man who kept the savings of a lifetime hidden in his house, only to have thieves break in and steal all."

There is only one safe and sensible place to keep surplus money—that place is a strong and conservative bank.

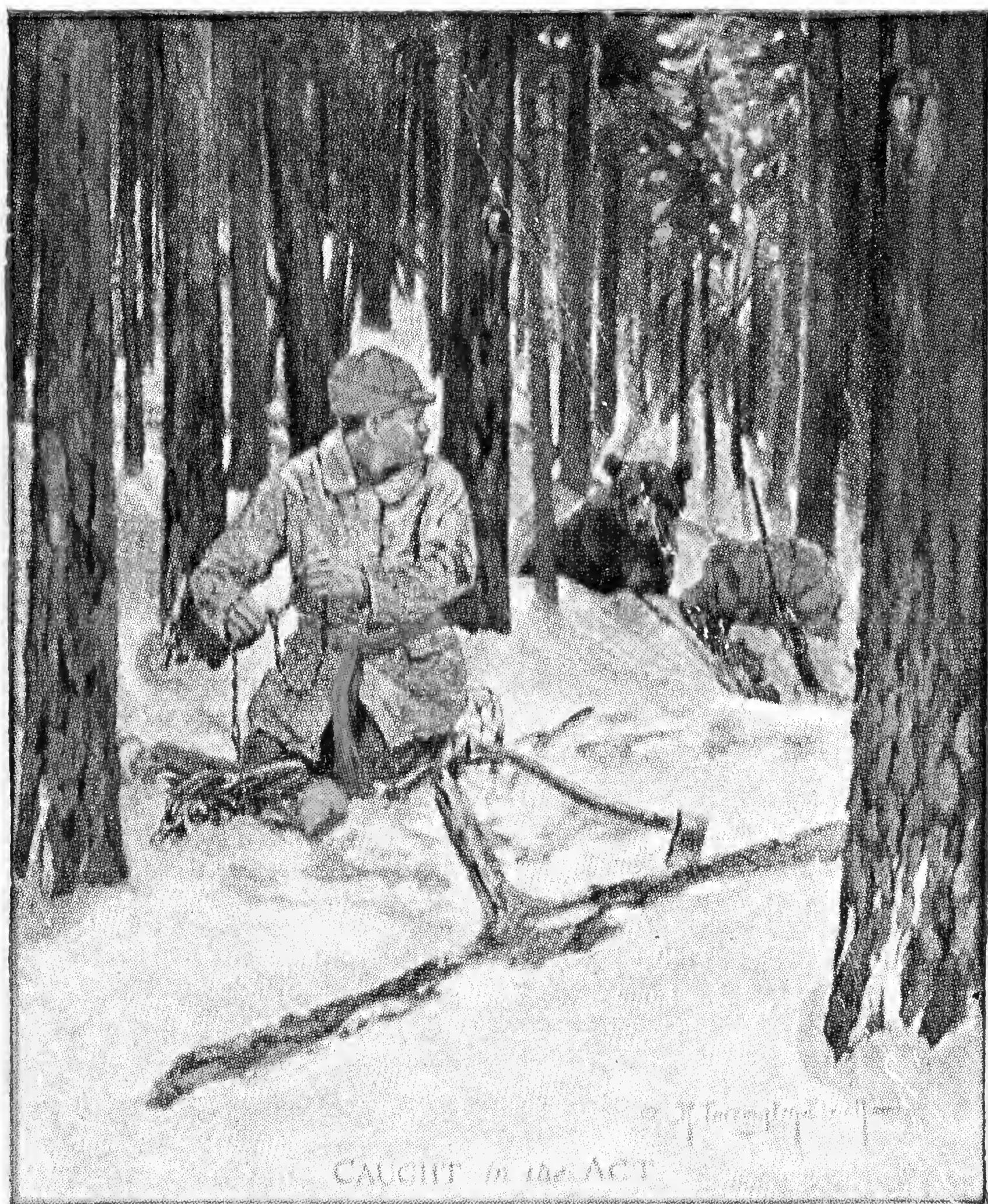
This bank offers you absolute security for your funds—moreover there are innumerable advantages besides safety in having a bank account.

Come in and talk it over with us.

1921 SEPTEMBER 1921						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

**Port Leyden
National Bank**

Port Leyden, N. Y.



CAUGHT in the ACT

D

Practically
paragraph,
who kept the
only to have

There is
surplus mon
bank.

This bank
unds—more
sides safety

Come in

1921 SEP

SUN MON TUE

4	5	6
11	12	13
18	19	20
25	26	27

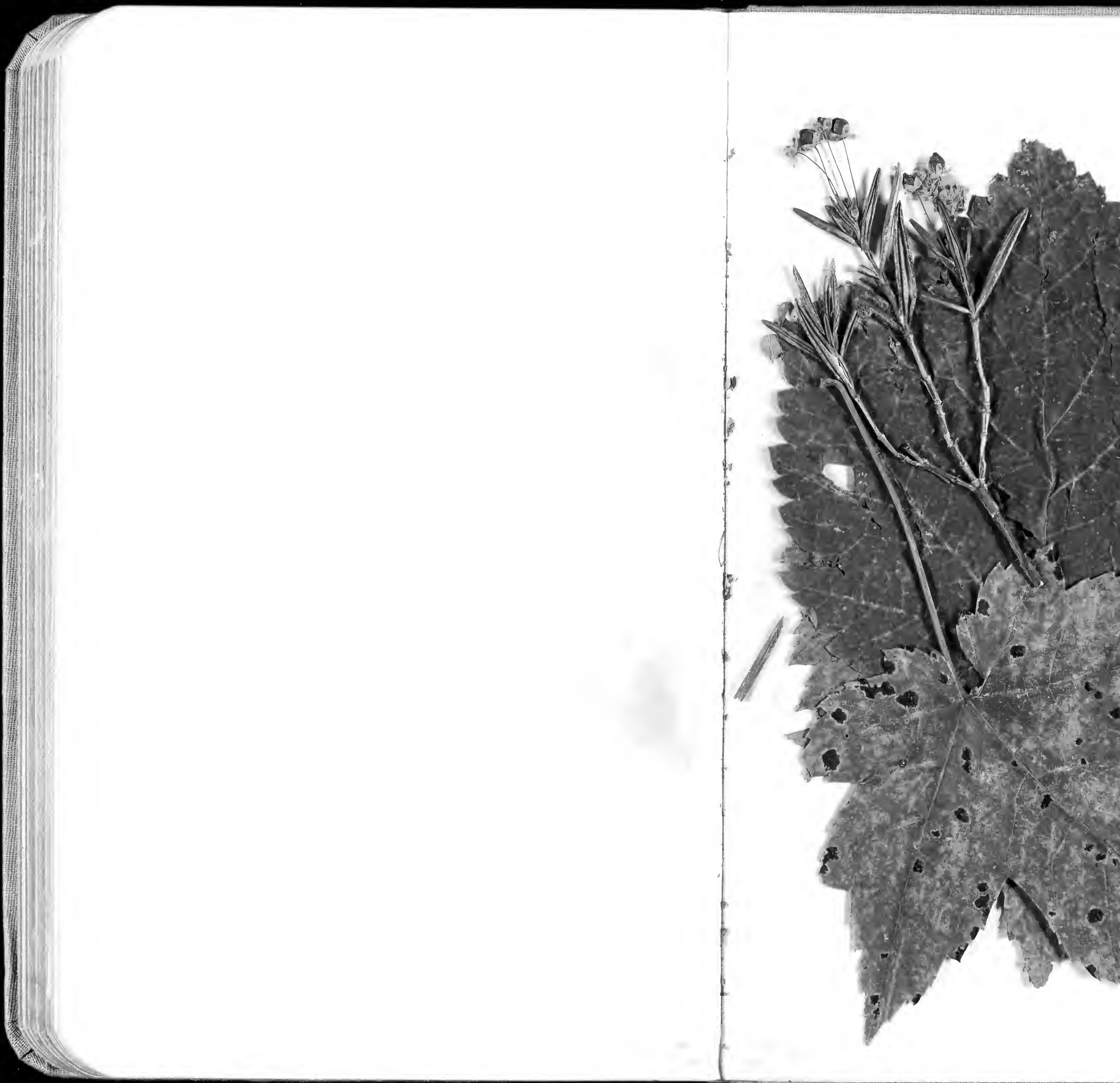


























Hiring Geo. Hubbard

Aug. 20 Hay day 1 to 6, with Ford to Pleasantland. 5.00

Aug. 22 - One day with Ford to Tannery Camp 10.00

Aug. 23. One day on foot to Otter & Pine lakes. 4.00

" 24, Big Pine Lake Mud Hole & back to Camp & Lynx Falls. 4.00

" 25, To Burnhard brook and back to Stoughton
and Min Youngs. with car 10.00

" 26, To Twin Sisters with team. 4.00

" 27, Return to Copper Creek & back to Lynx Falls. 10.00

" 28, Sunday - at Burnhard Still water with Lynx

" 29, To Fowler's place - P.M. for trapping.

" 30, back to C.C. at 5 P.M. 10.00

" 31, To traps at Mary Lake 3.00

Sept. 1 To Fulton Chain

1921 Photos

Aug. 22. Beaver dams & houses

- 1 large house high and dry on C.
- 1 house in pond on upper C.
- 1 broken dam below C.
- 1 Beaver dam on Otter Creek
- 1 small beaver house in pond on

Aug. 23. 2 beaver dams across Otter

- 1 Balsam bitters 6 feet high on
- 2 North pond & dead tamarack

Aug. 24, 1 Beaver house at head of R.

- 1 Beaver dam cut at Coar and
- 2 Beaver dam across Middle P.
- 1 " " " "

- 2 Beaver house in pond
- 1 Beaver house in pond on

Aug. 25. 2 of Beaver dam and house on

- 1 of house out in pond on
- 1 small dam and Fowler's Lake

Aug. 26. 1 of beaver house on Twin Sisters

- 1 of dam and house " "
- 1 of house and dead tamarack " "
- 3 of beaver house in lake, "
- 1 of house on bank of lake, "
- 2 of lake without beaver house
- 2 of house & one of dam between Copper
- 1 of dam on Copper Creek

Hill

Aug. 2

Aug. 30, 2 of Mary Lake
" 3 of beaver pines
" 3 of beaver

Aug. 2

Aug. 23

" 24

" 2

" 2

" 2

" 1

"

"

"

Sept.

279½

